

Sympetrum semicinctum (Say).

Kaslo, August 6 (1 ♀), August 7 (1 ♂).

[**Sympetrum costiferum** (Uhler).

Wellington, September 2 (Dyar: 1 ♀).]

[**Sympetrum scoticum** (Donovan).

Banff, Alberta (N. B. Sanson: 1 teneral ♂, 1 adult ♂, 1 ♀).]

Libellula quadrimaculata Linnæus.

Kaslo, May 29 (Dyar: 1 ♀), June 9 (1 ♂), June 11, Mirror Lake, 1,670 feet, and Fletcher's Ranch, 2,800 feet (21 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 2 pairs *in coitu*), June 14 (2 ♂♂), June 16 (1 ♀), June 18 (1 ♂, 1 ♀), July 2 (1 ♂).

—The concluding paper was by Mr. Banks, and entitled:

ARACHNIDS FROM COCOS ISLAND.

BY NATHAN BANKS.

Cocos Island, situated in the Pacific Ocean some distance off the west coast of Mexico, has been rarely visited by naturalists. The only spider previously recorded from the island is *Argyraepeira nigriventris* Keys., which was taken by the Hopkins-Stanford Galapagos Expedition. A few years ago Dr. Paul Brolley of San José, Costa Rica, visited the island, and several papers have been published on the results of his trip. The Arachnida were sent to me for examination, and although few contain one or two interesting things. The most important is a Phalangid representing a new genus. There were eight species in the collection, six spiders, and two Phalangids. The types are in the collection of the writer.

ARANEIDA.

Gasteracantha hexacantha Fabricius.

Several specimens of the usual type. This is a widely distributed species in the tropics.

Gasteracantha biolleyi, new species.

Cephalothorax black; legs and sternum black; abdomen yellow, with black spines and marks; a band connecting the larger lateral spines, an oblong spot near base of anterior spines, and a crescent each side in front; from the black band there is a mark extending to the posterior spines; all the sigillæ are on these black marks. The venter is black, with many small yellowish spots. In shape it is much like *G. cancriformis*,

but the posterior lateral spines are larger and more recurved than in that species.

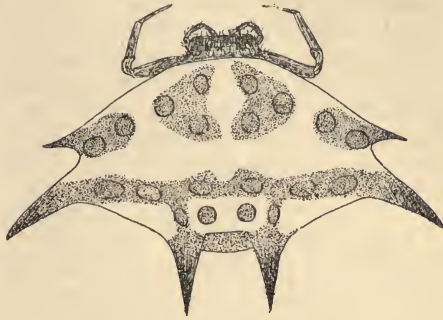


FIG. 3.—*Gasteracantha biolleyi*.

Two specimens from Cocos Island collected by Dr. Paul Biolley.

Leucauge argyra Walckenær.

A few specimens of this common tropical spider.

Leucauge nigriventris Keyserling.

Taken by the Hopkins-Stanford Galapagos Expedition. It occurs also in northern South America and in the Galapagos Islands.

Theridium species.

A few specimens of a small species, with a short yellow abdomen and a black cephalothorax. Quite possibly it is new.

Ctenus species.

One immature specimen.

Lycosa species.

Several young specimens.

PHALANGIDA.

Pellobunus, new genus.

Near *Sterrhosoma* Thorell, but separated therefrom by the slender legs, with fewer tarsal joints, and fewer spines on tibia of palpus, and by absence of claw to tarsus I.

Type: the following species:

***Pellobunus insularis*, new species.**

Body and mandibles reddish; palpi and legs yellowish; the latter banded with black on patellæ, tibiæ, and metatarsi; one at apex of femur, one at apex of patella, three on tibia (one at base, one beyond middle, and one at the tip), two on metatarsus (one near base, and one near the tip); sometimes, also, bands on tarsi. Two ocelli separated by a broad, rounded tubercle; mandibles large, but not greatly swollen. Legs all slender, with

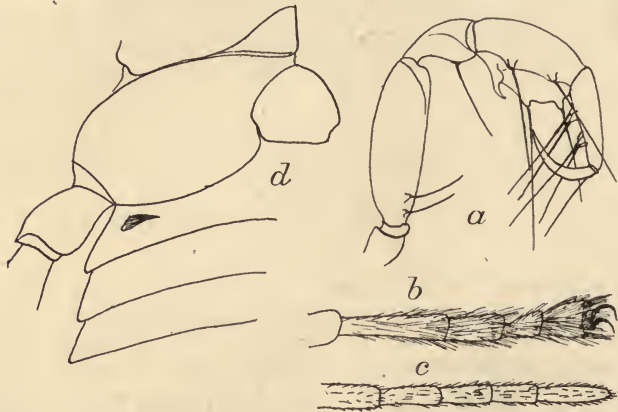


FIG. 4—*Pellobunus insularis*: *a*, palpus; *b*, tarsus III; *c*, tarsus I; *d*, coxa IV and base of abdomen.

rows of short bristles; no claw to leg I; tarsus I with 5 joints; II with 6 joints; III and IV with 4 joints each. Palpus rather slender, two spines, or rather tubercles tipped with bristles, on each lower edge, and a hook at base on outer edge; two similar bristles on each lower edge of metatarsus, the apical claw nearly as long as last joint. Abdomen with last four segments free; the dorsum with many transverse rows of short curved bristles; similar bristles on the venter. Length 3 mm.

One specimen from Cocos Island, collected by Dr. Paul Biolley.

***Cynorta insularis*, new species.**

Body rich red-brown, a yellow spot each side over coxæ II, four pairs of small spots in diverging rows from eyes to posterior margin of dorsal shield, and a larger yellowish spot at each outer apical corner of dorsal shield; legs and palpi yellowish. Basal joint of mandibles roughened above, and tuberculate on outer sides; eye-tubercle broad, low, and smooth; two erect, acute, submedian spines behind on the edge of dorsal shield; dorsal seg-

ments with a transverse row of granules on middle, ventral segments with row near posterior margin; coxæ strongly and evenly granulate; legs with rows of minute, erect bristles; tarsus I of 6 joints, the basal twice as long



FIG. 5.—Palpus of *Cynorta insularis*.

as others; tarsus II of 13 joints, the basal scarcely as long as next two together; tarsus III of 6 joints, basal as long as next two together; tarsus IV of 9 joints, basal nearly as long as next three together. Length 4.5 mm.

Two specimens from Cocos Island, collected by Dr. Paul Biolley. This species is related to *C. quadriputulata*, but without the large spots, of smaller size, etc.

DECEMBER 1, 1904.

The 191st regular meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Otto Heidemann, 700 Newark street, N.W., Vice-President Hopkins in the chair, and Messrs. Ashmead, Barber, Benton, Burke, Currie, Dyar, Heidemann, Morris, Piper, Quaintance, Schwarz, Scott, and Titus, members, and Messrs. Couden, Girault and Strauss, visitors, present.

The following new members were elected: Corresponding members, Dr. W. E. Britton, Entomologist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Ct., and Messrs. W. J. Phillips and G. I. Reeves, of Urbana, Ill. Active members, Messrs. F. D. Couden and A. A. Girault, of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Officers for the year 1905 were elected as follows: President, Mr. Nathan Banks; First Vice-President, Dr. A. D. Hopkins; Second Vice-President, Mr. Otto Heidemann; Recording Secretary, Mr. Rolla P. Currie; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Frank Benton; Treasurer, Mr. J. D. Patten; additional members of the Executive Committee: Dr. H. G. Dyar, Dr. L. O. Howard and Mr. C. L. Marlatt.